

دروس اللغة العربية

Lessons of the Arabic Language

لِغَيْرِ النَّاطِقِينَ بِهَا

For Non-Native Speakers

الجزء الثالث

Book 3

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Annotated Solutions

Lesson 10

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Revision History

[illegible]

Note:

Translations of the Qur'anic ayahs given in this lesson are based on the literal translation of the Arabic words to help promote an understanding of the Holy Qur'an in its original language. For the mainstream translation of the ayahs, please consult the Qur'an translations offered by Saheeh International and others.

(١٠) الدَّرْسُ العَاشِرُ

The Tenth Lesson

رَنَّ الْجَرَسُ، وَبَدَأَتِ الْحِصَّةُ الْخَامِسَةُ. مَرَّتْ عَشْرُ دَقَائِقَ أَوْ أَكْثَرَ وَلَمْ يَأْتِ الْمُدَّرْسُ، سَمِعَ الطُّلَابُ الْإِنْتِظَارَ، وَطَفِقُوا يَتَحَرَّكُونَ مِنْ أَمَاكِنِهِمْ وَيَعْبَثُونَ. فَبَعْضُهُمْ وَقَفَ يَخْطُبُ، وَبَعْضُهُمْ جَعَلَ يَكْتُبُ عَلَى السَّبُّورَةِ.

(A)

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دَخَلَ الْمُرَاقِبُ فَجَاءَهُ وَقَالَ : مَا هَذَا؟ أَمْرُكُمْ فَوْضَى. كَأَنَّ الْفَضْلَ سُوقًا! اَسْمَعُوا. إِنَّ مُدَّرْسَكُمْ مَرِيضٌ، فَلَمْ يَخْضُرِ الْيَوْمَ. فَيُمْكِنُكُمْ الذَّهَابُ إِلَى الْمَكْتَبَةِ، أَوْ الْإِنْصِرَافُ إِلَى الْمَهَاجِعِ. أَنْ تَذْهَبُوا إِلَى الْمَكْتَبَةِ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ.

(B)

خَرَجْنَا مِنْ مَبْنَى الْمَعْهَدِ. كَانَتْ السَّاعَةُ الثَّانِيَةُ عَشْرَةَ وَالنِّصْفَ. رَأَى بَعْضُ زُمَلَائِي أَنْ نَعُودَ مُدَّرْسَنَا الْمَرِيضَ. فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ: لَيْسَ الْوَقْتُ مُنَاسِبًا لِلْعِيَادَةِ. سَنَعُودُ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ. قَالُوا: الرَّأْيُ رَأْيُكَ.

(C)

تَمَارِينُ

Exercises

١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :

1- Answer the following questions :

(١) لَمْ يَخْضُرِ الْمُدَّرْسُ؟

(٢) مَنْ الَّذِي سَمَحَ لِلطُّلَابِ بِالْإِنْصِرَافِ؟

(٣) كَمْ كَانَتْ السَّاعَةُ عِنْدَمَا خَرَجُوا مِنْ مَبْنَى الْمَعْهَدِ؟

① رَنَّ الْجَرَسُ، وَبَدَأَتِ الْحِصَّةُ الْخَامِسَةُ. ② مَرَّتْ عَشْرُ دَقَائِقَ أَوْ أَكْثَرَ وَلَمْ يَأْتِ الْمُدَّرْسُ، سَيِّمَ الطَّلَابُ الْإِنْتِظَارَ، وَطَفِقُوا يَتَحَرَّكُونَ مِنْ أَمَاكِنِهِمْ ③ وَيَعْبَثُونَ. فَبَعْضُهُمْ وَقَفَ يَخْطُبُ، وَبَعْضُهُمْ جَعَلَ يَكْتُبُ عَلَى السَّبُّورَةِ.

- 1/ The bell rang, and the fifth period started.
- 2/ Ten minutes or more passed and the teacher did not come, the students were (became) bored of waiting and they began to move from their places and began to act frivolously.
- 3/ So some of them stood up addressing the class (gave Khutba) and some of them began to write on the writing board.

① دَخَلَ الْمُرَاقِبُ فَجَاءَةً وَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا؟ أَمْرُكُمْ فَوْضَى. ② كَأَنَّ الْفَصْلَ سُوقٌ! أَسْمَعُوا. ③ إِنَّ مَدْرَسَكُمْ مَرِيضٌ، فَلَمْ يَحْضَرْ الْيَوْمَ. فَيَمْكِنُكُمْ ④ الذَّهَابُ إِلَى الْمَكْتَبَةِ، أَوْ الْإِنْصِرَافُ إِلَى الْمَهَاجِعِ. أَنْ تَذْهَبُوا إِلَى الْمَكْتَبَةِ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ.

- 1/ The supervisor entered suddenly and said: What is this? State of your affair is (total) chaos.
- 2/ It looks as if the class is a market! Listen. Indeed your teacher is sick, so he did not come today.
- 3/ So it is possible for you to go to the library or you can go to (leave for) the hostels.
- 4/ That you go to the library is better for you.

① خَرَجْنَا مِنْ مَبْنَى الْمَعْهَدِ. ② كَانَتْ السَّاعَةُ الثَّانِيَةُ عَشْرَةَ وَالنِّصْفَ. رَأَى ③ بَعْضُ زُمَلَائِي أَنْ نَعُودَ مَدْرَسَنَا الْمَرِيضَ. فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ: لَيْسَ الْوَقْتُ مُنَاسِبًا ④ لِلْعِيَادَةِ. سَنَعُودُ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ. قَالُوا: الرَّأْيُ رَأْيُكَ.

- 1/ We came out of the building of the institute. The time was half past twelve.
- 2/ Some of my classmates thought that we should visit our sick teacher.
- 3/ But/so I said to them: the time is not appropriate for the visit.
- 4/ We will visit after the Asr prayer if Allah wills. They said: the opinion/thought is the opinion (your opinion is correct).

١ - أَجِبْ عَنْ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ : Answer the following questions :

(١) لِمَ لَمْ يَحْضُرِ الْمُدْرَسُ ؟

(٢) مَنْ الَّذِي سَمَحَ لِلطُّلَّابِ بِالْإِنْصِرَافِ ؟

(٣) كَمْ كَانَتِ السَّاعَةُ عِنْدَمَا خَرَجُوا مِنْ مَبْنَى الْمَعْهَدِ ؟
when

1) Why did the teacher not come ?

١. لَمْ يَحْضُرْ لِأَنَّهُ كَانَ مَرِيضًا

He did not come because he was sick.

2) Who is the one who allowed /permitted students to leave?

It was the supervisor.

٢. هُوَ الْمُرَاقِبُ

3) What was the time when they came out from (of) the building of the the institute ?

٣. كَانَتِ السَّاعَةُ الثَّانِيَةَ عَشْرَةَ وَالنِّصْفَ عِنْدَمَا خَرَجُوا مِنَ الْمَعْهَدِ

The time was half past twelve when they came out of the institute.

٢ - الْجُمْلَةُ إِمَّا أَسْمِيَّةٌ وَإِمَّا فِعْلِيَّةٌ :

2- The sentence is either Nominal or Verbal :

So the Nominal sentence is which has at its beginning (or in front of it):

- أ) إِسْمٌ صَرِيحٌ، نَحْوُ: اللَّهُ غَفُورٌ. هَذِهِ مَدْرَسَةٌ. أَنَا مُجْتَهِدٌ.
 - Explicit
 - Direct
 - Straight forward
- ب) مَصْدَرٌ مُؤَوَّلٌ نَحْوُ: ﴿وَأَنْ تَصُومُوا خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ﴾ [البقرة/ ١٨٤].
 - إِسْمٌ مُفْعُولٌ from
 - شَبَّهَ - يُشَبِّهُ - تَشْبِيهُ
 - To make equal or similar
 - To liken
- ج) حَرْفٌ مُشَبِّهٌ بِالفِعْلِ، نَحْوُ: ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ﴾.
 - الأَحْرَفُ الْمُشَبِّهَةُ بِالفِعْلِ هي «إِنَّ» وَأَخَوَاتُهَا. (The particles resembling the verb are إِنَّ and sisters of إِنَّ).
 - Plural of أَحْرَفٌ

- والجُمْلَةُ الفِعْلِيَّةُ هِيَ الَّتِي صَدَرُهَا :

أ) فِعْلٌ تَامٌ، نَحْوُ: طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ.

ب) فِعْلٌ نَاقِصٌ، نَحْوُ: كَانَ الْجَوُّ بَارِدًا.

(الأَفْعَالُ النَّاقِصَةُ هِيَ «كَانَ» وَأَخَوَاتُهَا).
 (The incomplete verbs are كَانُ and its sisters).

- الفِعْلُ التَّامُ يَحْتَاجُ إِلَى فَاعِلٍ، وَالفِعْلُ النَّاقِصُ يَحْتَاجُ إِلَى اسْمٍ وَخَبَرٍ.
 - The complete verb requires a doer and the incomplete verb requires a noun and predicate.

الجُمْلَةُ

The Verbal Sentence

الجُمْلَةُ الفِعْلِيَّةُ

The Nominal Sentence

الجُمْلَةُ الإِسْمِيَّةُ

Explicit Noun - إِسْمٌ صَرِيحٌ

أ) اللَّهُ غَفُورٌ. (أ) طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ.
 Allah is Oft Forgiving.

ب) أَنْ تَصُومُوا خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ. (ب) كَانَ الْجَوُّ بَارِدًا.
 That you fast is better for you.

ج) إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ. (ج) إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ.
 Indeed Allah is Oft Forgiving.
 Particle resembling the verb
مَصْدَرٌ مُؤَوَّلٌ
فِعْلٌ نَاقِصٌ
مَصْدَرٌ مُؤَوَّلٌ

2-1 (١) اسْتَخْرِجْ مَا فِي الدَّرْسِ مِنَ الْجُمَلِ الإِسْمِيَّةِ، وَعَيْنُ نَوْعِ الصَّدْرِ فِي كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ
 is in the lesson from the nominal sentences, and specify the type of beginning in everyone from/of them.

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(١) اسْتَخْرِجْ مَا فِي الدَّرْسِ مِنَ الْجُمْلِ الْأَسْمِيَّةِ، وَعَيِّنْ نَوْعَ الصَّدْرِ فِي كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ
is in the lesson from the nominal sentences, and specify the type of beginning
منها.

The type of beginning ←	نَوْعُ الصَّدْرِ	الْجُمْلَةُ الْأَسْمِيَّةُ	→ The Nominal Sentence
Direct noun	أَسْمٌ صَرِيحٌ	فَبَعْضُهُمْ وَقَفَ يَخْطُبُ.	Some of them stood and spoke
Direct noun	أَسْمٌ صَرِيحٌ	وَبَعْضُهُمْ جَعَلَ يَكْتُبُ	Some of them began to write
Direct noun	أَسْمٌ صَرِيحٌ	أَمْرُكُمْ فَوْضَى.	State of your affair is chaos
Particle resembling with a Verb	حَرْفٌ مُشَبَّهٌ بِالْفِعْلِ	كَانَ الْفَصْلَ سُوقًا.	The class has become a market
	حَرْفٌ مُشَبَّهٌ بِالْفِعْلِ	إِنَّ مُدَرِّسَكُمْ مَرِيضٌ.	Indeed your teacher is sick
Int. Verb. Noun in estimation of 'your going'	مَصْدَرٌ مُؤَوَّلٌ تَقْدِيرُهُ «ذَهَابُكُمْ»	أَنْ تَذْهَبُوا إِلَى الْمَكْتَبَةِ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ.	That you go to the library is better for you
Direct noun	أَسْمٌ صَرِيحٌ	الرَّأْيُ رَأْيُكَ.	Your opinion is the correct opinion

2-2 Extract that **إِسْتَخْرَجَ مَا فِي الدَّرْسِ مِنَ الْجُمْلِ الْفِعْلِيَّةِ، وَعَيَّنَ نَوْعَ الصَّدْرِ فِي كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ** which is in the lesson from the verbal sentences, and specify the type of beginning of everyone from them. **منها.**

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2-3 Change Masdars (Verbal Nouns)

mentioned in the following sentences: **حَوَّلَ الْمَصَادِرَ الْوَارِدَةَ فِي الْجُمْلِ الْآتِيَةِ إِلَى مَصَادِرَ مُوَوَّلَةٍ** to Interpreted Verbal Nouns.

A) **أَنْ تَبْقَى** (أ) **بَقَاؤُكَ هُنَا فِي الْعُطْلَةِ أَحْسَنُ لَكَ.**

B) **أَنْ نَسْكُنَ** (ب) **سَكْنُنَا فِي الْمَهْجَعِ أَفْضَلُ لَنَا.** (سَكْنٌ + نَا)

C) **أَنْ تَكْتُبُوا** (ج) **قَالَ مُدَرِّسُ الْخَطِّ : كِتَابَتُكُمْ نِصْفَ صَفْحَةٍ بِخَطِّ جَمِيلٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ** handwriting said: Your writing of half page with beautiful handwriting is more dear to me than your writing of pages. **كِتَابَتِكُمْ صَفْحَاتٍ بِخَطِّ رَدِيٍّ.**

FII
حَوَّلَ يُحَوِّلُ
- To change

بَقِيَ يَبْقَى
- To remain

سَكَنَ يَسْكُنُ
- To stay

كَتَبَ يَكْتُبُ
- To write

رَدَأُ - يَرْدَأُ
- To be bad

2-4 What is the estimation of the **وَأَنْ تَعْفُوا** (137): **مَا تَقْدِيرُ الْمَصْدَرِ الْمُؤَوَّلِ فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى فِي سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ (137): ﴿وَأَنْ تَعْفُوا﴾** Verbal noun in saying of the Exalted in Surah Al-Baqara: 'And that you forgive is closer to piety?' (To forgive, its masdar: Pardon).

عَفَوْكُمْ أَفْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَى
(Diptote) خَبَرٌ

2-5 Give three examples of nominal sentence beginning with letters resembling the verb.

2-6 Give three examples of verbal sentence beginning with complete verbs.

2-7 Give three examples of verbal sentence beginning with incomplete verbs.

3- **طَفِقَ يَفْعَلُ كَذَا / جَعَلَ يَفْعَلُ كَذَا / أَخَذَ يَفْعَلُ كَذَا أَيَّ شَرَعَ بِفِعْلِهِ.** He began to do so (x3), i.e., he began the act. These three verbs do the act of **هَذِهِ الْأَفْعَالُ الثَّلَاثَةُ تَعْمَلُ عَمَلًا (كَانَ) إِلَّا أَنْ خَبَرَهَا يَجِبُ أَنْ يَكُونَ جُمْلَةً فِعْلِيَّةً فَعْلُهَا مُضَارِعٌ.** except that its predicate should be a Verbal sentence with its verb in Present tense.

Enter every verb from the following verbs in a useful sentence: **طَفِقَ، جَعَلَ، أَخَذَ.**

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4- Give Present tense of the following verbs:

سَئِمَ ① - يَسْأَمُ
To become bored


عَبَثَ - يَعْثَبُ
To play around (Frivolously)

FV
تَحَرَّكَ - يَتَحَرَّكُ
To get moving

① يُقَالُ: سَئِمَ الشَّيْءَ، وَمِنْهُ. وَفِي التَّنْزِيلِ: ﴿لَا يَسْأَمُ الْإِنْسَانُ مِنْ دُعَاءِ الْخَيْرِ...﴾ [فُصِّلَتْ/49]. It is said: To become bored of things, and from them. And in the Quran: 'The human being is not weary (does not get bored) of asking for good things (pray for good...)'

(٢) **اِسْتَخْرِجْ مَا فِي الدَّرْسِ مِنَ الْجُمْلَةِ الْفِعْلِيَّةِ، وَعَيِّنْ نَوْعَ الصَّدْرِ فِي كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ**  Extract that which is in the lesson from the verbal sentences, and specify the type of beginning of everyone from them.

← نَوْعُ الصَّدْرِ → The type of beginning	الْجُمْلَةُ الْفِعْلِيَّةُ → The Verbal Sentence
Complete Verb	رَنَّ الْجَرَسُ. The bell rang.
Complete Verb	بَدَأَتِ الْحِصَّةُ الْخَامِسَةُ. The fifth period began.
Complete Verb	مَرَّتْ عَشْرُ دَقَائِقَ أَوْ أَكْثَرُ. Ten or more minutes passed.
Complete Verb	وَلَمْ يَأْتِ الْمُدَرِّسُ. And the teacher did not come.
Complete Verb	سَيِّمَ الطُّلَابُ الْإِنْتِظَارَ. The students became bored of waiting.
Incomplete Verb	وَطَفِقُوا يَتَحَرَّكُونَ. And they began to move.
Complete Verb	دَخَلَ الْمُرَاقِبُ فَجَاءَةً. The supervisor entered suddenly.
Complete Verb	فَلَمْ يَحْضُرِ الْيَوْمَ. So he did not come today.
Complete Verb	فَيُمْكِنُكُمُ الذَّهَابُ. It is possible for you to go.
Complete Verb	خَرَجْنَا مِنْ مَبْنَى الْمَعْهَدِ. They left from the building of the institute.
Incomplete Verb	كَانَتْ السَّاعَةُ... The time was..
Complete Verb	سَنَعُودُ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ. We will visit after the Asr prayer.
Complete Verb	يَتَّبَثُونَ They are acting frivolously.
Complete Verb	يَخْطُبُ They are addressing.
Complete Verb	جَعَلَ يَكْتُبُ عَلَى السَّبُّورَةِ They began to write on the writing board.
Complete Verb	اِسْمَعُوا Listen you all.
Complete Verb	رَأَى بَعْضُ زُمَلَائِي.... Some of my classmates thought....
Complete Verb	فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ But/so I said to them.
Incomplete Verb	لَيْسَ الْوَقْتُ مُنَاسِبًا لِلْعِيَادَةِ The time is not appropriate for the visit.
Complete Verb	سَنَعُودُ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ... We will visit after the prayer....
Complete Verb	قَالُوا They said.

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(٥) هَاتِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَمْثَلَةٍ لِلْجُمْلَةِ الْأَسْمِيَّةِ صَدْرُهَا أَحْرَفٌ مُشَبَّهَةٌ بِالْفِعْلِ . Give three examples of nominal sentence beginning with letters resembling the verb .

1. *Indeed Allah is Oft Forgiving and Always merciful.* ١. إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ
2. *The class was (like) a market.* ٢. كَأَنَّ الْفَضْلَ سُوقٌ
3. *Hopefully, Bilal will visit me today.* ٣. لَعَلَّ بِلَالًا سَيَزُورُنِي الْيَوْمَ

(٦) هَاتِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَمْثَلَةٍ لِلْجُمْلَةِ الْفِعْلِيَّةِ صَدْرُهَا أَفْعَالٌ تَامَةٌ . Give three examples of verbal sentence beginning with complete verbs.

1. *The student (f) sat .* ١. جَلَسَتِ الطَّالِبَةُ
2. *The bell rang .* ٢. رَنَّ الْجَرَسُ
3. *The students were bored of waiting.* ٣. سَيِّمَ الطُّلَّابُ الْإِسْتِظَارَ

(٧) هَاتِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَمْثَلَةٍ لِلْجُمْلَةِ الْفِعْلِيَّةِ صَدْرُهَا أَفْعَالٌ نَاقِصَةٌ . Give three examples of verbal sentence beginning with incomplete verbs.

1. *The weather was hot .* ١. كَانَ الْجَوُّ حَارًّا
2. *The pen was not broken .* ٢. لَيْسَ الْقَلَمُ مَكْسُورًا
3. *The students began to write .* ٣. طَفِقَ الطُّلَّابُ يَكْتُبُونَ

Enter every verb from the following verbs in a useful sentence: طَفِقَ، جَعَلَ، أَخَذَ . أَدْخِلْ كُلَّ فِعْلٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَفْعَالِ فِي جُمْلَةٍ مُفِيدَةٍ .

1. *The man began to pray.* ١. طَفِقَ الرَّجُلُ يُصَلِّي (مِنْ أَخَوَاتِ كَانَ) أُنْعَالُ الشَّرْمُوعِ
2. *The child began to laugh.* ٢. جَعَلَ الطِّفْلُ يَضْحَكُ
3. *The student began to read.* ٣. أَخَذَ الطَّالِبُ يَقْرَأُ

The New Words الْكَلِمَاتُ الْجَدِيدَةُ

بَدَأَ يَبْدَأُ بَدْأً (a-a) To begin

مَرَّ يَمُرُّ مُرُورًا (a-u) To pass

سَأَمَ يَسْأَمُ سَأَمًا (i-a) To be bored

اِنْتَظَرَ يَنْتَظِرُ اِنْتِظَارًا (VIII) To wait

طَفِقَ يَطْفُقُ طَفْقًا (i-a) To start something abruptly

تَحَرَّكَ يَتَحَرَّكُ تَحَرُّكًا (V) To move, to get moving, to seize an initiative

جَمَعَ أَمَاكِنُ مَكَانًا (جَمْعٌ) place,

عَبَثَ يَعْبَثُ عَبَثًا (i-a) To fool around, to play frivolously

خَطَبَ يَخْطُبُ خُطْبَةً (a-u) To address

جَعَلَ يَجْعَلُ جَعْلًا (a-a) To make, create, to place, begin, to set out to

فَجَأَ يَفْجَأُ فُجَاءً (a-a) To come or confront someone suddenly, to surprise someone

أَمْرٌ (جَمْعٌ) Matter or affair, أَمْرٌ

أَوَامِرُ (جَمْعٌ) Command,

فَوْضَى Disorder, chaos, anarchy, confusion

ذَهَبَ يَذْهَبُ ذَهَابًا (a-a) To go

بَنَى يَبْنِي بِنَاءً (a-i) To construct, to build

مَبْنِي (اسْمُ الْمَكَانِ) Built, fixed

رَأَى أَلْبَصَرِيَّةً (رَأَى) To see with eyes (a-a) رَأَى يَرَى رُؤْيَةً

رَأَى أَلْقَلِيَّةً (رَأَى) To think, to perceive

عَادَ يَعُودُ عِيَادَةً (a-u) To return, to visit (a patient)

الرَّأْيُ رَأْيُكَ Your thought is the thought (meaning your thought is the correct one)

صَرَحَ يَصْرُحُ صَرَاحَةً (u-u) To be or become pure, clear

صَرِيحٌ Pure, clear

صَدْرٌ Chest, front, beginning

الْجَوُّ Weather

طَلَعَ يَطْلُعُ طُلُوعًا (a-u) To rise, to ascend

بَارِدٌ (a-u) To be or become cold بَرَدٌ cold

بَقِيَ يَبْقَى بَقَاءً (i-u) To stay

عُطْلَةٌ Holiday

مَهْجَعٌ Hostel

تَمَّ يَتِمُّ تَمًّا (a-i) To be complete

تَامٌ Complete

الصفحة الأخيرة من هذا الملف
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